THREE CENTS

COME BY THE CABLE:

The Phoenix Park Murderers in Court-More Indictments.

Defeat of the Affirmation Bill in Parliament-The Dynamite Men.

The Extradition Question-The Chess Tournament Still in Progress.

A Battle in Egypt-German Comments on the Orleanists and the Republic.

DUBLIN, May 3.—The crown has presented to the grand jury bills for murder against Tynant ("Number One"), John Walsh, and P. J. Sheridan, and a bill as accessory to murder after the fact against Fitzhar-Messrs. Walsh and Sheridan are in America, and Mr. Tynan is supposed to be

there.
The grand jury have found true bills gainst Lawrence Hanlon, James and Joseph Muilett, and Daniel Delaney, on the charge of attempting to murder juror Dennis Field.
They have also found true bills for conspiracy to murder against the two Mulletts, Lawrence Hanlon, Edward McCaffrey, Edward O'Brien, George Smith, Peter Doyle, Thomas Doyle, William Maroney, and Daniel Delaney. The bill against Thomas Martin, charged with the same offense, was rejected.

James Mullett was arraigned this morning on the charge of conspiracy to murder, and pleaded guilty.

on the charge of conspiracy to hinter, spleaded guilty.

William Maroney also pleaded guilty to the charge of conspiracy to murder.

Several of the other men charged with the same offense are expected also to plead guilty.

Lawrence Haulon was next arraigned on Lawrence the conspiration of the constitution of the constitutio the charge of attempting to murder Dennis Field. He pleaded not guilty, and his trial

DEFEAT OF THE AFFIRMATION BILL. LONDON, May 3.—In the house of com-mons to-night the affirmation bill was refused a second reading by a vote of 292 to 289.

Owing to the rejection of the affirmation

bill, Mr. Bradlaugh intends to administer the oath of office to himself. The Daily News says that by the rejection of the bill the forces of bigotry and intolerance have triumphed. Fifty Irish members voted against the bill. It is to be regretted, the Times says, that the prudent and conclusive solution offered in the affirmation bill was not supported by a majority of the house.

A BATTLE IN EGYPT. CAIRO, May 3.—A telegram has been received from Col. Hicks reporting that on the twenty-ninth ultimo he had an engagement with 5,000 rebels. The battle, which lasted half an hour, resulted in the defeat of the rebels, with 500 killed, including the lieutenant general of El Mahdi, the false prophet, and many wounded. The Egyptian loss was slight. Col. Hicks praises the gallantry of the Egyptian troops.

THE DYNAMITE MEN. London, May 3.—Dr. Gallagher, Bernard Gallagher, Wilson, Curtin, Ansburgh, White-head, and Dalton, the seven men charged with treason and felony in connection with with treason and lelony in contection when the dynamite conspiracy, were again ar-raigned in the Bow street police court this morning. The time of the session will be oc-cupied by the reading of the evidence taken at the previous hearings, at the conclusion of which the prisoners will be remanded for an-

NOT DYNAMITE BUT GAS.

PETERBOROUGH, ENG., May 3.—Priest-gate street, one of the principal thoroughfares in this city, was partially blown up last night. Great alarm was caused by the explosion, and it was thought that it was the lieved that it was due to the ignition of gas in the sewer under the street. The houses on the street were much damaged.

WALSH, SHERIDAN, AND TYNAN, DUBLIN, May 3.—The grand jury returned true bills against Tynan, Walsh, and Sheridan for murder, and against Fitzharris as an accessory after the fact. The grand jury was sent to reconsider the case of Thomas Martin back to reconsider the case of I nomas starth, the bill against whom they had rejected, and after again deliberating for some time, re-turned a true bill against him. True bills were also found against Edward O'Brien and Edward McCaffrey for participation in the nurders of Lord Frederick Cavendish and

THE CHESS TOURNAMENT. LONDON, May 3.—In the chess tournament to-day Rosenthal and Englisch played a drawn game. Tschgorin defeated Sellman and Mac kenzie defeated Noa.

Skipworth was defeated by Zukertort. In the evening Bird and Mortimer and Winamer and Biackburne played drawn games, and Steinitz defeated Mason.

THE EXTRADITION QUESTION. New Vonk May 3.—Mr. John Walsh was seen by a Tribuse reporter to-night. He said: "I am, of course, not guilty of any connection with the Phenix park tragedy. The investigation at Paris proved that conclusively. I thought when I came to this country I would be sewhen I came to this country I would be secure. I would not care at all if they would only bring the informers over to this country and try me here with an American judge and jury. But the mere fact of my being tried in Dublin will convict me, as they have the happy faculty of convicting anybody that they want to. I can precure the most convincing evidence that I was in a small village in England at the time of the Dublin tragedies."

To the same reporter Mr. P. J. Sheridau

To the same reporter Mr. P. J. Sheridan said: "This action of the government throws no new light on the subject. Application was made before for my extradition, and as I stood then I stand now, fearless of any efforts that may be made against me by England. Any time the United States courts call on me to make defense I am to be found

. Sheridan said in answer to questions a to his whereabouts at the time of the Phœnix park murders, that he would state when the proper time comes. The Phœnix park mur-ders were called a political offense by Trevelyan, and he so considered them. He thought that he ha diately been shadowed by a detective. He does not intend to leave New York, and can be found at any time,

Gen. Roger A. Pryor, who, with Gen. But-ler, has charge of Mr. Sheridan's case, said no ground for extradition could be

LONDON, May 4 .- The Times says: If a demand for the extradition of Tyuan, Walsh, and Sheridan be made it will be based not on a charge of general conspiracy which must be held to wear a political aspect, but on the specific criminal accusation.

DUBLIN, May 3.—Now that true bills for

murder have been found against them, it is considered no longer open to the United States to refuse to extradite Sheridan, Walsh, and Tynan. It is believed that Tynan will

The State department has received no offi-cial information of the Dublin Indictment of Tynan, Walsh, and Sheridan for murder; and there is no trata in the London rumor that the United States government has consented to extradite them. It is also learned at the State department that no demand has been received for the extradition of any person re-ferred to in a recent cable dispatch as having been connected with the murders of halloy on connected with the murders of Bailey

nd Kenny, in Ireland.

The law which will regulate extradition proceedings in the cases of the persons above mentioned, should their surrender be demanded, is contained in article ten of the treaty of Aug. 9, 1842, which is as follows:

It is agreed that the United States and her Britannic majesty shall, upon mutual requisitade.

sitions by them, or their ministers, officers, or authorities, respectively made, deliver up to justice all persons who, being charged with the crime of murder, or assault with intent to commit murder, or piracy, or arson, or robbery, or forgery, or the utterance of forged paper committed within the jurisdiction of either, shall seek an asylum, or shall be found within the territories of the THE MISER PRINTER.

or shall be found within the territories of the

makes the requisition and receives the fugi-

No communication has been received by

the British legation in this city from the home government with regard to the extradi-tion of any of the Irishmen now in the United States who have recently been ac-cused of crime in Great Britain.

COMMENTS ON FRANCE.

Berlin, May 3.—The North German Gazette, commenting on the overtures of the French press to the republicans of Italy and Spain, in which the papers speak of France as being a moral ally, says that although this coquetting with revolutionists is a bad symptom, it is less dangerous to peace than the intrigues an Orleanist restoration in France would speedily hatch in the European capitals.

The grand jury in Dublin returned true bills against Tynan, Walsh, and Sheridan for murder, and against Fitzharris as an accessory after the fact.

ABOUT THE APACHES.

Crook Supposed to be in Mexico-The Mexi-

can Law Relative to Crossing the Bor-

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., May 3.-A telegram

from the Indian territory reports that

Spiochee, the Creek Indian rebel, having

failed to go to Fort Gibson, as he promised Capt. Bates, of the United States army, he

would do, the latter arrested him and two of his chiefs, Jackabatch and Harjo. The

Spiochee band then scattered, but were pur-

sued by troops, and sixty-five of them,

together with a large number of women and

pany C, 18th United States infantry, cap-tured a party of Canadian Cree Indians, num-bering about eighty, in the vicinity of the Bear's Paw mountains, and conducted them to this post. They had a few guns and ponies, and were on their way to the bound-

ary.
SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—A dispatch from

United

in pursuit of hostile Indians, should be correctly stated. It is thought that the cir-

cumstances under which orders were issued

last Saturday to Gen. Crook, notifying him to adhere strictly to the terms of the conven-

tion between the two countries, have not been fully explained; and that the impres-sion may be created that the application of

this government for a modification of the con-

vention was made some time ago, and refused at the critical moment when Crook had

crossed the border.

The circumstances as they were explained to an Associated Press reporter, who called at the legation last night, are as follows: On the twenty-ninth of July, 1882, the Mexican government signed at this city an agreement

with the United States government, by virtue of which the regular troops of each country were authorized to pass over the border into the territory of the other in pursuit of hos-tile Indians, under certain limitations, which

were at the time thought convenient and desirable by both contracting parties. On the twenty-fourth of April, 1883, the State de-

partment proposed to the Mexican govern-

ment, through the legation here, ma-terial modifications of the agreement of July, 1882, which were, in substance, that the commanders of the United States

and Mexican troops be authorized to change the terms of the agreement, when, in their

udgment, it was advisable, so that the com-

mander of either army might cross the border with his troops to attack the hostile Indians

at any time. Senor Romero, the Mexican minister here, cabled the terms of the propo-

sition to his government, and on the twenty-sixth he received an answer from the Mexi-can secretary of state to the effect that no change in the agreement could be made, ex-

object of that agreement, which, as they understand it, was the speedy destruction of the hostile Indians.

the hostile Indians.

It is explained that the Mexican constitution requires the consent of the Mexican senate to the passing of foreign troops through Mexican territory, the same formality being necessary for this as for the ratification of a treaty, the Mexican executive not being employed.

powered to act in either case without the ap-proval of the senate. No official information has been received at

the legation of the crossing of Gen. Crook's forces, but it is thought that they are already in Mexico, and that Gen. Crook's movement

was the result of a mutual agreement be-tween him and the Mexican commander, under which the former has been enabled to

enter into Mexico, with the consent of the Mexican government, and the co-operation of

the Mexican troops.

The opinion is also expressed at the lega-

tion that the failure of the Mexican govern-

ment to accept immediately the modifications of the existing agreement proposed by the United States will not interfere with the success of Gen. Crook's operations against the Chickenton Indiana.

Chiriceanua Indians.

The War department has not as yet re

the war department has not us yet received from Gen. Crook a reply to the telegram sent to him by Gen Sherman on the
twenty-eighth ultimo, nor has any official information been received in regard to his having crossed into Mexico. The press reports
that he had passed the boundary line before
the cautioning telegram could have reached

him are, however, fully credited at the de-

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 3.-The large

ron steamship Alameda, built for the Oceanic

steamship company, of San Francisco, was

necessfully launched at Cramp & Sons ship-

yard here to day. She is 330 feet in length, 41 feet in breadth, 20 feet depth of heid, and about 3,000 gross tons. She will ply between

about 3,000 gross tons. She will ply between San Francisco and Honolulu in the sugar

States

border

sed the border.

der-Other Indian Outrages.

He Leaves \$40,000 and No Claimants For the Money-A Miserable Life.

His Dry Bread and Water Diet-What Compositors Say of Him.

jurisdiction of either, shall seek an asylum, or shall be found within the territories of the other; provided, that this shall only be done upon such evidence of criminality as, according to the laws of the place where the fugitive or persons so charged shall be found, would justify his appreheusion and commitment for trial, if the crime or offense had there been committed; and the respective judges and other magistrates of the two governments shall have power, jurisdiction, and authority upon complaint made under out to issue a warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive or persons so charged, that he may be brought before such judges or other magistrates, respectively, to the end that the evidence of criminality may be heard and considered; and if on such hearing the evidence be deemed sufficient to sustain the charge, it shall be the duty of the examining judge or magistrate to cartify the same to the proper executive authority, that a warrant may issue for the surrender of such fugitives. The expense of such apprehension and delivery shall be borne and defrayed by the party who makes the requisition and receives the fugitives. Special Dispatch. NEW YORK, May 3 .- No person has called to-day at the office of the public administrator in Beekman street to claim the \$40,000 which have been left by the printer, John Russell, who died yesterday morning at Bellevue hospital. Joseph Breest, who is now a compositor in the office of the Independent, at the corner of Broadway and Warren streets, said that he knew Russell well. He worked with him in the Sun office for about ten years, beginning in 1855. He learned there that a brother of John Russell came from England,

brother of John Russell came from England, but he treated him roughly, and the brother returned to England. He does not know the part of England from which he came.

Mr. Augustus J. Simmons, a compositor working now in De Lacy's shop in John street, corner William, said: "I worked in the San office with Russell from 1855 to 1888. I heard him say then that he had a brother and sister in England." James W. diley, another compositor, said: "I worked with Russell in the San office at the time of the strike in that office in 1851. Russell, who had not other compositor, said: "I work a will kna-sell in the San office at the time of the strike in that office in 1851. Russell, who had not joined in it, applied at the office for his pay. One of the workmen pasted on his back a placard bearing the word 'Rat' printed in large characters." The union men then, as now, called those who worked below union rates by this title. Mr. Colbura, the former secretary of typographical union, said that Bus-sell would pick up rotten apples in the street and eat them. He would also search for food in and eat them. He would also search for food in the ash barrels. No respectable printer was willing to associate with him. Russell lived, in all, 14 years, at intervals, at the Carelton Lodging house, on the corner of Fraukfort and William streets, in small, cheap room on the fourth floor. He did not, like most of the other lodgers in the house, take his meals at the restaurant in the building, but always bought a log for bread at a neighboring bakery. bought a loaf of bread at a neighboring bakery drew some water from the hydrant isto an old yellow clay jug that he owned, and retired to his room to eat. He was of an extremely taciturn disposition, rarely speaking to a man and never to a woman. The only one who ever entered his a woman. The only one who ever entered his room, that is, with his knowledge and consent, beside himself, was the chambermaid, and when he wished to say anything to her he always either retired from the room before she came in, leaving a note behind him, or went down stairs to Mr. Doyle, the proprietor, and told him what he wanted. Mr. William Ware, a well known printer, remembers the miser very well. He worked beside him in the old Benedict printing house, on William street, near Frankfort, in 1849. "At that time," says Mr. Ware, "Russell was just that time," says Mr. Ware, "Russell was just as great a miser as the day before he died. He was a good printer, and could always be

together with a large number of women and children, were captured and taken to Fort Gibson. This has completely broken up the disaffection, and no further trouble is apprehended from them.

HELENA, MONT., May 3.—A special from Fort Assinaboine says Lieut. John Anderson, with a mounted detachment from company C, 18th United States infantry, capured a party of Canadian Cree Indians, numrelied upon to be at his post. EDDY JENKINS'S DISCOVERY. "One day, at noon, he fell asleep, and Eddy Jenkins, an apprentice boy at the time, but now a printer on William street, saw his bank book slip out of his pocket. The boy picked up the book and brought it over for us to look at. We laughed when we saw it, and expected to find a few hundred dollars regisexpected to find a few hundred dollars regis-tered, but we nearly lost our breaths with as-tonishment to find that his deposits amounted to nearly \$16,000. Jenkins was considerably frightened when he saw the amount, for \$16,-000, large sum as it would be for a compositor to possess nowadays, was worth a great deal more then than now. I don't know now Rus-SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—A dispatch from El Paso states that Gen. Crook has crossed into Mexico, and has been in the Sierra Madro mountains four days in pursuit of the Apaches. The Mexican authorities are co-operating with him, and have sent two com-panies to the frontier and other troops to the sell got his clothes, for I never saw him with a new suit, and as he had no one to give him old ones. I think he must have got them from second hand stores. The last time I saw him At the Mexican legation some anxiety seems to be felt that the attitude of the Mexi-can government in relation to the crossing of was a year or so ago, one bright Sunday morning, on Broadway. He wore an old morning, on Broadway. He were an old black coat with a sitt in the back, his trousers were frayed and his shoes were in a wretched condition. He seemed happy enough though, for he was singing an old song to himself as he trudged along. Ho had a great habit of doing that, by the way, and a bright sunny day always seemed to bring music out of him. He was less unsociable, too, at such times and would once in a great while sneak times, and would once in a great while speak of his own accord to some of his neighbors at

the case.'

Special Dispatch BOSTON, MASS., May 3.-Mrs. Walcott, who is charged with keeping a house of ill-fame and with leading young girls astray, was given a secret hearing to-day. Inspector McCausland testified as to the nature of the house kept by the defendant, and four young girls, whose ages ranged from 13 to 17 years, testified to having been enticed to the house of Mrs. Waltott, and went into details that are too horrible for publication. Judge McCafferty said after the fourth girl had testified that he had heard groupe and would held that he had heard enough and would hold the prisoner for the grand jury, remarking that it was well for her that he did not have final jurisdiction in the matter. He increased her bail to \$6,000. The prisoner has been so far unable to give bail.

Polk About to Flee. Special Disp

NASHVILLE, TENN., May 3 .- Marsh T. Polk defaulting state treasurer, was arrested this morning on a special capies, issued by Judge Allen of the criminal court. An order direct ing the sheriff to arrest Polk recites that the change in the agreement count be mane, except in the shape of a new treaty, which must
be ratified by the Mexican senate, but that
the Mexican government were ready to consider all the modifications proposed by the
United States, and would accept such as in
their opinion were calculated to attain the
object of that agreement, which as they court had received information that Polk was about to flee, and the sheriff is directed to odge Polk in jail, but the judge permitted him to be placed in special charge of a deputy. The sheriff deputed Sam Donelson to take charge of the defendant. Donelson is a warm friend of Polk, and it is asserted that the court will compel the sheriff to place some other person with him or send Polk to jail Bonds of Polk will be increased to-morrow

Excitement in Irish Circles. NEW YORK, May 3 .- A diligent search for Sheridan and Walsh, who, it is sald, have been indicted in Dublin for the murders of Caven dish and Burke, was made to-day, but neither of them could be found. Irish circles here were considerably excited by the news and, it is said, that should the British government cause their arrest a vigorous fight for their release would be made before the law courts here by their friends. No person seems to know anything in regard to Tynan's move-ments. The latter, it is said, is also indicted for participation in the same crime.

Celebrating the Battle. TRENTON, N. J., May 3.—The twentieth anniversary of the battle of Chancellorsville was celebrated in this city to-day by the orwas calebrated in this city to-day by the organization of an association of veterans of the 11th regiment New Jersey volunteers. Nearly a hundred veterans were present from all parts of the state. A constitution and by-laws was adopted, and the name Eleventh Regiment New Jersey Volunteer association was agreed upon. Gen. McAllister delivered an appropriate address.

An Insult to This Country.

CHICAGO, May 3,-In an interview to-day Hermann Raster, editor of the Staats Zeitung a very influential German paper, express the opinion that the prohibition of the im-portation of American pork into Germany is an insult to this country, and that the talk about trichine is a mere pretext. He be-lieves in retaliating by prohibiting importa-tion of German products into this country, Such a course would have the hearty support of the German American element here, who do not think Bismarck should rule this country. Pail Armour, the extensive packer, | ously hurt.

says the action of Germany has had hardly any effect upon the trade, but he regards it as arbitrary and dishenest, and thinks our government should retaliate.

where-Interesting Scores.

BASE BALL GAMES. The Contests in Baltimore and Else

Special Dispatch BALTIMORE, May 3.—The Baltimores defeated the Metropolitans again to-day-score, 5 to 1. Fully 7,000 persons were present. The game was a beautiful one throughout, and at the close of the eighth inning stood a tie, only one run being made by each club. The ninth inning was the decisive one, and the batting of the home team was heavy and effective. The features of the game were the batting and fielding of Clinton, Fox, Reid, Kelly and McCormick, of the Baltimores, and Nelson, Brady, Esterbrook and Roseman, of the Mctropelitaus. The score in detail was as

METROPOLITAN. Holbert, c...... Kennedy, I. f..... Crane, 2d b..... Total..... 36 BALTIMORE. Fox, p. Say, s. s. Clinton, l. f. Beid, 2d b. Kelly, r. f. Stearns, 1st b. McCormick, 3d b. Engler, c. f. Bærnie, c. f. Metropolitan 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0— Baltimore...... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 4— Metropolitan 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 4-5
Baltimore, 1. Three base hits—
Keily, Two base bits—Holbert, Nelson, Esterbrook, Kennedy, Ciuton, Left on bases—Baltimore, 3; Metropolitan, 8. Struck out—Baltimore,
14; Metropolitan, 3. Wild pitches—Keele, 3; Fox, 1
Passed balls—Barnie, 1. Time of gamo, 2 hours
and 10 minutes. Umpire—Ben Sommers.

HARRISBURG, PA., May 3.—The first interstate association game here to-day was witnessed by 2,500 people. The score was as follows:

Harrisburg 0 1 4 1 3 0 3 2 0-14 Actives of Reading... 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0-3 At Detroit-At Wilmington, Del .-

Quickstep..... 0 1 3 8 0 3 0 1 0— Anthracite..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 4 4 x— At Philadelphia-Providence......... 0 0 0 4 4 4 5 3 4—24 Philadelphia....... 0 1 0 0 0 2 1 0 2—6 At New York-New York....... 1 0 0 1 2 2 2 1 1-10 Boston....... 0 2 3 1 0 0 2 1 0-9 At Pittsburg-

Allegheny...... 0 0 0 4 5 0 0 6 Athletic...... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 At Cleveland-Cleveland 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0— Buffalo 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—

At Cincinnati-

POLITICAL POINTS.

Pennsylvania Republican Convention-Connecticut Legislature-Other Facts. HARRISBURG, May 3-Chairman Cooper, of the republican state committee, to-day issued a call for the meeting of the republican state envention in this city on the eleventh of July

next. ALBANY, May 3 .- The closing hours of the assembly are marked by great disorder. There was so much confusion to-night that business could be transacted only with the greatest difficulty. The disorder was not con-fined to noisiness, but files and spitballs were thrown about the chamber. The veteran, Erastus Brooks, found no one to contradict his statement that the assembly of 1883 was the most disorderly within his experience. The legislature will probably adjourn to-mor-

HARTFORD, May 3 .- The legislature adjourned sine die this afternoon. The session has been the longest on record. One of the has been the longest on record. One of the closing acts was to pass a constitutional amendment providing for biennial sessions. This will require a two-third vote by the next legislature and approval of the people. The growing sentiment is in favor of it.

A bill reducing railway taxes awaits the signature of the governor. If he fails to sign it within three secular days the bill will be killed. There has been great feeling aroused during the discussion of this measure. Among the important measures are bills creating a

the important measures are bills creating board of pardons, for refunding \$1,300,000 i per cent. bonds at 31 per cent. next January, providing for county instead of town coroners, and providing county homes

for poor children.

DES MOINES, May 3.—The republican state
central committee this morning decided upon June 27 as the date for the state convention

At a conference of the executive commit tee of the state temperance alliance last night, resolutions were passed that the ratification of the prohibitory amendment rests as a moral obligation on the legislators, regardless of the technical objection in the opinion of the supreme court, and that the next general assembly should reenact a prohibitory law in harmony with the expressed will of the pro-

Bosron, May 3.—In the senate this after-noon, the bill for the election of aldermen of Boston by districts, instead of on the general ticket, was passed. The political complexion of the districts created would insure the elec-tion of 6 republicans and 6 democrats.

The Nashville Races.

NASHVILLE, TENN., May 3.—There was a fair attendance at the races to-day of the Blood Horse association.

The first event, one mile and a furlong, was won by Standiford Keller, who sold fourth in the pools; Tilford second. Time, 2:01‡. The second race, one mile, was won by the The second race, one mile, was won by the favorite, Aleck Ament, with Pope Lee second. Time, 1:44.

In the third race, mile heats, Mattie Rapture took the discount.

ture took the first heat, with Maulton second Maj. Hughes, the favorite tables to Maj. Hughes, the favorite, taking the second and third heats, with Wallen Lee second in the second heat, and Mattie Rapture second in the third heat. Time, 1:472, 1:462,1:51.

The fourth race, five furlongs, was won by
the favorite, Granite, with Bob Miles second

A Case of Poisoning

MONTREAL, May 3 .- An extraordinary case of poisoning is reported from the Indian village of St. Regis, near Cornwall. Two Indians named White and Lavan commis-sioued a white man to procure them some whiskey, after doing so the white man put strychnine into the liquor and gave it to the Indians, one of whom, White, is dead and

Fatal Explosion.

VICKSBURG, MISS., May 3 .- An explosion occurred in the Refuge oil works, one mile below this city, last night, by which Minnie Navender was instantly killed, Tillie and Henry Parks so badly injured they cannot recover, and a watchman named Donnelly and a laborer named Andy Green were seriTHE POOR OF TEWKSBURY.

Crooked Transactions, as Appear by the Records-Gov. Ben Butler's Proposition-The Appropriations.

Bosron, May 3 .- Dr. C. S. Martin testified at the Tewksbury examination to-day. He was a student at the Harvard Medical school from 1871 to 1874. No babies were ever dissected there, and no infant bodies were ever brought in but once. No dogs or cats were ever dissected. Consequently their remains were never mingled with those of human were never mingled with those of allians beings, as was asserted in the previous testimony. About \$10 was paid for babies. He knew nothing of the disposition of the remains after dissection.

Lorenzo S. Fairbanks testified that he had examined the books in which Charles B. Marsh had recorded the meney of patients, there are a residence and alterations. From the content of the co

there and are 54 crasures and alterations, 47 of

there and are 54 crastress and alterations, 47 of which were of figures in the money column. These books cover the period from 1868; but for the first ten years of the present management no books can be found.

The governor then too's the "history" book an 'read that an inmate named Allen had died in 1877 leaving \$46. On the "money" book Allen's assets appeared as \$1, and the book showed an erasure as if changed from \$46. Another book showed that \$1 was paid to the state. Jane Megrath took \$29.53 to Towksbury, but was credited with \$.53 and the book showed than an erasure had been made in a most suspicious manner. Elizabeth Barry was credited with \$4 in the history book, but on the money book the figure "4" had been altered to "1." Mr. Fairbanks testified that in a number of entries on the money book relatnumber of entries on the money book relating to assets of other patients erasures had been most skillfully made so as to make the amounts less than originally entered. Adjourned to Friday.

Boston, May 3.—The chairman of the exceptive committee of the state heard of

Boston, May 3.—The chairman of the ex-ecutive committee of the state board of health, lunacy, and charity, has reported to that body that the committee has dicovered that Thomas Marsh, superintendent of Tewksbury aimshouse, did not file any bend for the faithful discharge of his duties when elected in July last. The law requires that such a bond should be given, to be approved by the governor and filed with the state treas-urer. This adds a new complication to the Tewksbury discussion, and the question is raised whether or not there is any legal super-intendent of the almshouse or assistants apintendent of the almshouse or assistants ap-

pointed under him.

Boston, Mass., May 3.—The house this morning voted \$90,000 to the Tewksbury almshouse, which is the same appropriation as that in the vetoed charities bill.

that in the vetoed charities bill.

Bosrox, May 3.—The executive committee of the board of health, lunsey and charity met this afternoon, and decided, owing to the fact that the bond of Capt. Thomas Marsh, superintendent of the Tewksbury almshouse, had not been filed as required by the statute, to consider the position vocant. They will not remove him, as he does not legally hold any position, but at the next meeting of the board on Saturday will appoint a superintendent. appoint a superintendent.

Boston, May 3.—The senate committee or

of Hamilton G. Webb some six weeks since at Friendship, in this (Anne Arundel) county, Judge J. Thomas Jones upon the bench. The jury at the first trial failing to agree on a verdict caused considerable delay in procuring a fury who had not formed or averdict caused considerable delay in procuring a fury who had not formed or averdict caused considerable delay in procuring a fury who had not formed or averdict caused considerable delay in procuring a fury who had not formed or averdict caused considerable delay in procuring a fury who had not formed or averdict caused considerable delay in procuring a fury who had not formed or averdict caused considerable delay in procuring a fury who had not formed or averdict caused considerable delay in procuring a fury who had not formed or averdict caused considerable delay in procuring a fury who had not formed or averdict caused considerable delay in procuring a fury who had not formed or averdict caused considerable delay in procuring a fury who had not formed or averdict caused considerable delay in procuring a fury who had not formed or averdict caused considerable delay in procuring a fury who had not formed or averdict caused considerable delay in procuring a fury who had not formed or averdict caused considerable delay in procuring a fury who had not formed or averdict caused considerable delay in procuring a fury who had not formed or averdict caused considerable delay in procuring a fury who had not formed or averdict caused considerable delay in procuring the fury who had not formed or averdict caused considerable delay in procuring the fury who had not formed or averdict caused considerable delay in procuring the fury who had not formed or averdict caused considerable delay in procuring the fury who had not formed or averdict caused considerable delay in procuring the fury who had not formed or averdict caused by the fury was at the height, and formed or averdict caused by the fury caused of the fury who had not formed or averdict caused by the fury was at the aring a jury who had not formed or ressed an opinion as to the guilt or innec or exof the prisoner.

The regular panel of jurors being excused from service, the new panel of thirty-five persons were called into requisition, out of which cleaven were chosen. The twelfth juror was taken from talesmen, after the new panel had been exhausted. In selecting the jury, the state challenged four, and the defense fourteen, the balance of those summoned being excused by the court. The court room was densely packed during the day, and more interest was manifested in the proceedings than at the previous trial. Popular feeling seems to lean upon the side of the accused. The jury in the first trial hung between a verdict of guilty of assault with intent to kill and common sault with intent to kill and common assault. Whittington sat by his counsel, James Rovell and ex-Judge Tuck, and Webb James Hotsels and Country James H. Hodges. The wife of the prisoner was also present. The jury is as follows: T. Irving Bird, foreman: Samuel Chance, Louis Green, Wells Sheckells, Robert W. Kent, John T. Hammond, Richard H. Wilson, Brooke Mande Verny, H. Brown, Louis Divesting Divesting Meade, Frank H. Brown, Louis Duvail, William Iglehart, and A. C. Sweet. The witnesses examined to-day were W. B. Owings, W. F. Leitch, George T. Woods, J. Amos Dowell, and Benjamin Dowell. There was no now evidence from that advands to the first trial all the witnesses with

duced at the first trial, all the witnesses, with one exception (George T. Woods), having tes-tified in the first trial. The impression is that Whittington will be acquitted. The tes-timony will be resumed to-morrow The following naval cadets of the class of

1831 reported to Supt. Ramsey, of the naval academy, to-day for final examination: B. C. Sampson, A. C. Parsons, L. T. McKee, G. E. Perry, and D. L. Printup.

Business in Danville.

DANVILLE, VA., May 3 .- The shipment manufactured tobacco from here yesterday amounted to 1,074,000 pounds, double the quantity ever shipped from here before in a quantity ever snipped from here before in a single day. The total internal revenue receipts, including special taxes, was \$95,062.59.
The total receipts of the Danville and New River railroad for the month of April were \$4,810.50. There will be a change of schedule on

the Virginia Midland railroad, commencing May 15. We will soon have three new cotton factories in operation—a new enterprise for Dan ville.

A Supposed Incendiary.

An alarm of fire was turned in from box 134 about 9 o'clock last night, caused by the discovery of fire over Walsh's restaurant. discovery of fire over Walsh's restaurant. The fire department responded promptly, but did not go into action, the fire being put out by policemen and citizens. After the fire had been extinguished Igniatus Notte, a white man aged about 50, was placed under arrest on suspicion of attempting to set the restaurant on fire. Notte lives in the house, and from his guest actions and exastive replies to from his queer actions and evasive replies to questions as to the origin of the fire, it was thought he was concerned in setting it on fire. He was arrested on the same charge sometime He was locked up at the sixth precinct station.

Base Ball Notes.

The game between the Columbias and Poomacs was played yesterday evening, and resuited in a victory for the Columbias the features of the game being the home-run made by Roman, and 3-base hit by Apple and Burke of the Columbias. The following is the score by innings:

SIXTY LIVES LOST.

Terrible Catastrophe by Fire on a Steamer Off Vancouver.

Destructive Work of the Flames in Fredericksburg and Elsewhere in Virginia.

A Town in Tennessee in Ruins-Big Fire in Maine.

Severe Losses by Conflagrations in Various Parts of the Country.

Special Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3,-The news of the burning of the steamer Grappler was brought to San Francisco from Nanalmo, B. C., by John McAllister. She was burned 4 miles off Seymour narrows on Sunday night. The fire was discovered by the engineer and immediately reported to the cytain. One hundred passengers were aboard, principally Chinamen, and all were in bed. An immediate search was instigated by the captain,

diate search was instigated by the captain, who discovered fire back of the boiler connections. The engineer started the donkey and connected the hose. By this time the passengers were warned, and the excitement was intense. The Chinamen behaved like maniace and were utterly uncontrollable. They seriously impeded the action of the officers. The captain ordered all shot who refused to obey orders. Notwithstanding this the Chinamen rushed backward and forward on the vessel till it was found necessary to knock some down and carry them below; others knock some down and carry them below; others in irons. All the time the fire was gaining, and efforts for its control were unavailable. The captain ordered Pilot Franklin to head the steamer for the Vancouver shore, and beach her. As soon as the land was struck, the heart were lowered but do the steamer. the boats were lowered, but in the excitement the Chinamen jumped pell-mell into the boats, and swamped them. Owing to the

the boats, and swamped them. Owing to the intense smoke those who could swim did not know in which direction to strike out, and surrounded by a mass of struggling Chinamen they were drowned.

Victoria, B. C., May 3.—The steamer was proceeding north with one hundred passengers and full cargo. It is supposed at least fifty lives were lost, including Capt. J. Jaggers. Only twenty are so far known to be saved. It is feared a number of Canadiaus who came by the last steamer to work in the coast. came by the last steamer to work in the coast Canneries perished. Steamers have gone to the scene. The Grappler was formerly an Imperial gunboat, but was sold to the mor-

chant service. Special Disputch.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., May 3.—One of the largest fires that has occurred here for appoint a superintendent.

Boston, May 3.—The senate committee on expenditures called upon Gov. Butler to-day in relation to the appropriation for the Tewksbury almshouse. The governor offered to run the institution on his own system if they appropriated \$70,000 a year. If the expenses exceeded that amount he would pay the excess out of his own pocket.

ANNAPOLIS AFFAIRS.

Whittington's Second Trial—Naval Cadets
Final Examination.

Special Dispates.

Annapolis, May 3.—William Webster Whittington was put upon his second trial in the circuit court this morning for the cutting of Hamilton G, Webb some six weeks since at At 4 p. m. the fire was under control, and the order for assistance from abroad counterorder for assistance from abroad counter-manded. Chancellor, J. W. Colbert, and Micks & Colbert, and Mrs. Roy Jones, are those whose loss is heaviest. Chancellor lost one fine horse, others being out at the time of the fire, and a lot of fine wagons just received from the west. The amount of less and in-surance cannot be named at this hour. Fire is now completely under control, and strict watch will be kept through the night.

Special Dispatch. CHATTANOOGA, TENN., May 3.-Informa tion received at midnight states the town of Tullahoma, Tenn., is in flames and will doubtless be destroyed. The depot and a large number of buildings are burning, and at this writing the losses will not fall short of this writing the losses will not fall short of \$25,000. The telegraph poles were burned down, and it is impossible to get details tonight.

By Associated Press. EVERYTHING BURNED.

FORT FAIRPIELD, ME., May 3.—A fire broke out in a stable in the rear of Tyler's block here last night. The flames spread rapidly, and in a short time twelve families were burned out and nine stores and shops were destroyed. Among the buildings burned were Stevens's boot and shoe store, occupied by Harry Jackins, loss, \$4,440; insurance on stock about \$2,500. The Tyler block, loss \$6,000. L. K. Carey, hardware building, W. H. and J. J. Gray, hardware, dwelling house and store; Mrs. R. E. Ketchum, dressmaker; Seichem & Libby, dry goods and groceries, and Joseph Pearce, meat and provisions. All the sufferers are partially insured. Everything is burned from the school house to the postoffice building.

PERESSIEG, VA., May 3.—During the past two nights daring attempts have been made by incendiaries to burn the houses of the fire department in this city by throwing through the windows of the building balls of yarn saturated with oil. Last night, an attempt was Stevens's boot and shoe store, occupied by

urated with oil. Last night an attempt was made in this way to burn the hook and lad-der house. The party, a white man, was de-tected in the act, but cluded arrest after being shot at four times. The object of the incen-diaries is believed to be to desiroy the apparatus of the fire department, thereby jeopard-izing property in the whole cisy. The fire committee have held an investigation meeting, and every possible effort is to be made to arrest the incendiaries.

OTHER PIRES. At Danville Junction, ill.—The frame hotel owned by the Indiana, Bleomington and Western railway. Loss, \$20,000; fully in-

At New Brunswick, N. J.—The lumber yard of Howell, Totten & Co. Loss, \$20,000; usurance, \$13,000. Five horses were burned

At Burlington, Iowa-The South Hill street car stables and two adjoining residences. Loss, \$20,000; partly insured. At Moline, Ill.—The brick building occu-

pied as a hotel and owned by Mrs. B. Hansler. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$5,000. At Racine, Wis.—In the Masonic block the store of C. C. Brown, hatter. Loss, \$15,000; insurance, \$13,500. At Northeast, Pa.—The woolen mills of W. A. Grimshaw & Co. Loss, \$50,000; insur-

At Peterboro', N. H .- The Barker paper mill, owned by Sylvester Tenney, was burnt last night. The mill was run by Clark &

Jacobs, of Worcester, Mass., who lose their entirestock.
At London, England, Freemason's hall, in Grand street, all the masonic insignia, to-gether with the furniture and paintings, were destroyed. Among the paintings were per-traits of all the past grand masters. The loss is mostly irreparable.

Othello In Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—Interest in the dramatical festival is unabated. To-night Othello was played, with McCullough as Othello, Barrett as Isgo, Mary anderson as Desdemona, and Clara Morris as Emilia. The performance was remarkably successful.